

THE PARIS BOMB

First Intentions May Have Been the Senate Chamber.

Damage to Property More Widely Spread Than First Reported.

The Foyot Restaurant Badly Wrecked and Other Buildings Injured. The Architect Tallade, Who Was Wounded, Does Not Now Believe in Anarchy.

PARIS, April 6.—The excitement caused by the explosion of a bomb in the restaurant Foyot Wednesday night has not abated, but has rather increased, and the fact that the bomb was exploded in front of the Palace of the Luxembourg convinces many that the original intention was to blow up the senate chamber, which shows traces of the explosion.

The damage to property is more widespread than the first reports indicate. All the windows of the post office, opposite the restaurant, were smashed, and plate glass windows in a hotel at the corner of Rue de Condé and Rue de Valenciennes, some distance away from the Foyot, and separated from it by a side street, were shattered. The report of the explosion was heard a long distance.

The Foyot restaurant is badly wrecked. All of the glass and crockery was destroyed, and the woodwork was torn from its fastenings and splintered in all directions. Some of the wounded, who were taken to their homes, are reported to have been seriously hurt.

Among the severely injured was the cashier of the restaurant, Mme. La Roux, who was badly hurt. Her hands were burned entirely off. Mr. Tallade is suffering excruciating pain, and repeatedly calls for chloroform to relieve him.

He has but little sympathy, he having been an advocate of the very crime from the effects of which he is now suffering. He is penitent, however, and, having had an application of his own prescription, is vehement in his denunciation of anarchists and their methods, declaring that he will never again sympathize with them. Tallade, who is well known in the literary world in Paris, was at first confounded with Tallade, the artist, who is his brother. The latter has no anarchistic sympathies.

The waiter who was made deaf by the concussion has not yet recovered his hearing.

A bomb filled with pieces of iron, bullets, etc., together with a yellowish liquid of the consistency of molasses, was found by the police in the streets of Versailles Wednesday night shortly after the explosion of the Foyot restaurant.

The bomb that wrecked the Foyot was evidently exploded by clockwork, as the police found among pieces and contents of the bomb imbedded in the ceiling of the restaurant a clock wheel and a spring. The police have made several arrests during the day, but have thus far been unable to connect any of the prisoners, even remotely, with the explosion. They admit that they have not yet secured the criminal, and have no idea of his identity.

Mr. Girard, the chief of the municipal laboratory, reports that examination has disclosed that the explosive with which the bomb was charged was nitrobenzene, together with a quantity of dynamite.

It is said Thursday that only three persons were dining in the restaurant when the explosion occurred, which accounts for the small number injured. The total wreck of the restaurant is sufficient evidence that had the place been well filled with customers the loss of life must have been great.

Allerton Plant Sold.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The sale of the Allerton packing plant for \$294,000, which has been consummated here, is taken as an indication of the resumption of operations by the packing combine. The plant was purchased by R. L. Moran, of Chicago, who is said to represent a number of Scotch capitalists.

Very Little a Butter Trust.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Articles incorporating the Northwestern Creamery Co. have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is set at \$300,000, probably the largest amount ever invested by a single company in butter-making or buying, if the latter be the object of the company.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The fifth urgent deficiency bill passed Thursday bringing the appropriations under that head in the present congress up to \$4,576,577.32. The post office appropriation bill was further considered before adjournment, but no conclusion was reached.

The Behring Sea Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The president and Secretary of the Interior have passed the Behring Sea bill a few minutes after the house had acted, and they both expressed gratification at the promptness of congress in what is considered little less than national emergency.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., April 6.—J. W. Trolinger, a leading citizen, shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, Wm. Posey, Thursday evening. Posey had deserted his wife, and Trolinger had forbidden him the house. Posey called Thursday evening and a quarrel ensued, as above stated.

Chicago Reformers.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A society for the prevention of crime similar to the Dr. Parkhurst society of New York, has been organized in this city, with Rev. Dr. William Clarke, pastor of the Campbell Park Presbyterian church, as president.

Bright Comet in the Southern Sky.

KITZ, April 6.—A bright comet has been discovered in the southern sky by Prof. Gale, of Sydney, New South Wales. It is not visible in Europe.

MADGE AGAIN.

Takes the Witness Stand to Testify—This Time Called by the Defense.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Neither Miss Pollard nor Col. Breckinridge was present Thursday morning in the circuit court when it was called to order, for the first day of the fifth week of the trial.

Judge Bradley's remark Wednesday at adjournment about "human buzzards" watching the "carriage" of sensationalism, had their effect on the attendance, for not one-third of the seats in the courtroom were occupied. Miss Pollard came in about five minutes after Judge Bradley took his seat. She was closely followed by Col. Breckinridge and his attorneys.

It was supposed when Col. Breckinridge finished his testimony Wednesday that the defense would rest its case, although Maj. Shelby announced that more testimony might be introduced. There was some surprise, therefore, when Miss Pollard was called to the stand Thursday morning, not as a witness for the prosecution but for the defense, and the small audience had another opportunity to hear the plaintiff's little lips and her low voice.

In answer to questions by Maj. Dunteworth, Miss Pollard testified that her baby was born at noon on the 3rd of February, 1888; that she gave it up two hours afterwards and it was taken to a foundling asylum by a colored midwife.

"Do you know whether the child was christened?"

"I pinned a little note on my baby's clothing with the name of 'Diest Carley' on it. I was reading Thomas Carlyle at the time, and one of his heroes was called 'Diest.' The name was selected because it was very different from Mr. Breckinridge's or mine."

"Did you see the child while it was living at the asylum?"

"As soon as I was able to go I went to the asylum with Dr. Parsons. I don't remember whether it was before or after I went to the convent on March 15."

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Inheritance Tax Bill Passes the House.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—SENATE.—The senate committee on taxation reported favorably Mr. McGonigle's bill to increase the fee for a marriage certificate to \$2. Senator Hunsbiller introduced a bill which extends from ninety days to nine months the term of imprisonment of those guilty of bastardy. The senate passed Representative Hunsbiller's bill to provide that the charter of corporations formed for the purpose of dealing in real estate shall expire by limitation in twenty-five years from the date of issue. The senate passed house bill by Mr. Thomas to authorize the commissioners of the state to acquire the fair grounds and purchase another site.

HOUSE.—Representative Dodge's bill to impose a direct inheritance tax passed the house Thursday afternoon by a vote of 73 to 3. The bill provides for a tax as follows: \$3,000 to \$50,000, one per cent; \$50,000 to \$100,000, one and one-half per cent; \$100,000 to \$200,000, two per cent; \$200,000 to \$500,000, three per cent; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, four per cent; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, five per cent; \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, six per cent; \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, seven per cent; \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000, eight per cent; \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, nine per cent; \$50,000,000 and over, ten per cent. Of this tax seventy-five per cent is to go to the state and twenty-five per cent to the local authorities to establish a department of charities at state university, passed. The Clark bill was also passed and is now a law.

Changes in Patent Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The essential features of a bill to amend the patent laws in many particulars have been agreed upon by a sub-committee of the house committee on patents. An important provision is that requiring applications for the patenting of an invention patented abroad to be filed in this country within one year after the granting of such right abroad. Another provision is that for the protection of innocent purchasers of patented articles.

Call for a Temperance Congress.

New York, April 6.—Up to noon Thursday over 3,000 signatures had been received to the call for a great international temperance congress, to be held at the prohibition park on Staten Island during the first week of June next, and a feature of which on the second day will be a world's reception to Gen. Neal Dow, the venerable prohibitionist, who last week celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

Kentucky's Credit.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—Treasurer Hale still thinks it possible that the state will be saved the necessity of suspension of payments. He will be notified Friday by the banks with whom he is in correspondence as to their ability to make the advances, and upon the receipt of their answers his future course will be determined.

Prisoners' Fair.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—P. V. Dwyer & Bros., the leading firm of plumbers and gasfitters in St. Paul, have failed, with liabilities exceeding their assets by more than \$50,000. Their schedules give their liabilities as \$115,000 and their assets at \$61,000.

For Black and Free Silver.

BENTON, Ill., April 6.—The democrats in mass convention here adopted resolutions in favor of free silver and sent a delegation to Springfield solid for Gen. John C. Black for senator, with instructions to labor for his nomination in the state convention.

Cardinal Dismet Dead.

ROME, April 6.—Cardinal Giuseppe Benedetto Dismet, archbishop of Catania, is dead. Cardinal Dismet was born at Palermo August 15, 1818, and was created a cardinal on February 11, 1889.

Tommy Tucker Signs.

BOSTON, April 6.—Tommy Tucker, first baseman for the Boston league club for the past four years, has signed a Boston contract for the season. It is understood that the contract is the same as last year.

More of the Same.

DENVER, Col., April 6.—A. C. Fisk, president of the Pan-American Bimetallist league, proposes to call a silver convention to meet in Washington May 8, the day Coxey's army is scheduled to arrive there.

U. P. Employees Win.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—Judge Caldwell's decision in the Union Pacific wage schedule case was rendered Thursday. It was a complete victory for the employees.

HIS LATEST.

Bland to Introduce a Bill for Absolute Free Coinage.

Congressman Myers to Introduce a Bill as Outlined in the Message.

Colony of the Seigniorage With Power to Issue Bonds to Maintain the Gold Reserve for the Redemption of United States Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Cleveland's suggestion, contained in his veto of the Bland seigniorage bill, that he might approve another measure for coinage the seigniorage if it were accompanied by a provision for the issue of bonds at a low rate of interest has moved Representative Myers of Louisiana to prepare such a bill which he will introduce in the house at once.

Mr. Myers enjoys the almost unique distinction of being a gold democrat from the south. He proposes to accompany the coinage of seigniorage with a provision amplifying the power of the secretary of the treasury under the act of 1873 for the issue of bonds to maintain the gold reserve for the redemption of the United States notes. This amplification will consist of authority to sell bonds to maintain the parity between gold and silver, and to this will be included the right of the secretary of the treasury to use the proceeds of the sale of such bonds as he may deem proper.

An amendment to the act of 1873, which Mr. Myers will offer, provides for a bond at a lower rate of interest than either 5, 4 1/2 or 4 as authorized by that act. Mr. Myers said Thursday:

"I have talked with a number of members of the house, including members of the coinage committee, who represent both sides of the silver question, and while I have no assurance that such a bill will pass, I feel very hopeful of its favorable consideration. I am aware of the general sentiment in the house against bonds, but my proposition need not, I think, excite that antagonism. I do not propose any increase in the bonded debt, but simply give the secretary of the treasury discretion to make a wider use of the bonds already authorized by law."

Chairman Bland, of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, was asked Thursday what he thought of Mr. Myers' bill. Mr. Bland replied:

"The bill will of course be referred to this committee, and no bill containing any provision for the issue of bonds, either old or new, will ever be reported."

Mr. Bland said Thursday he proposed to report a bill for the free coinage of silver from his committee as soon as the appropriation bills, which are now occupying the time of the house, are out of the way. He said he had no doubt of his ability to bring such a bill from the committee whenever the time seemed opportune.

His proposition will be the free coinage of silver, pure and simple, through the enactment of the law of 1887. Mr. Bland added: "Of course, I have the strongest hopes that a free coinage bill will pass this congress by a large majority. However, I have not made a canvass of the house, so that I do not pretend to speak with absolute knowledge."

It is suggested that the bill would meet with new support growing out of the increasing number of converts to what is called bimetalism. There can be, however, in my opinion, no bimetalism which does not place silver upon an absolute equality with gold.

"This government does not want bonds. Let it coin all the gold and silver offered at the mints on equal terms, and issue paper money, dollar for dollar, against coin. Then the holder of paper money could at any time redeem it in coin, and there would be absolutely no need of bonds."

"Bond legislation is gold legislation. You sell bonds for gold. Then your gold disappears, and you sell more bonds to get it back again, and this process can be repeated an infinitum. This is just what Wall street wants. By Wall street I do not mean New York City alone; I mean the capitalized interests represented in every large center of population, whether it be Boston, New York, Cincinnati or New Orleans."

A Kansas Bank Robbed.

ELDORADO, Kan., April 6.—The Exchange National bank, of this city, was robbed of \$15,700 a few days ago. The officers here, it is secreted until Thursday in the hopes of catching the robber, but they have as yet failed to do so. There was no force used on the vault, and it is supposed to be the work of some one who was familiar with the combination. The directors of the bank made up the deficit. There is a reward of \$4,000 offered for the thief and the return of the money.

More Bond Investment Frauds.

CONSTITUTION, April 6.—The federal grand jury has indicted the officers of the two bond investment companies which have defied the law in this district for many months. The indicted men are: J. B. Sweet, George W. Gable, John Freese, Allen and Van Eite. They were officers of the Perpetual Maturity and Bonding Co. and the Futurity Co. All gave bail.

Death Ended Her Song.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mrs. Annie Schwartz fell dead while singing as she prepared her husband's breakfast. At least that is the story told by the husband, though some of the neighbors think she committed suicide.

Mine Disaster in Germany.

BRESLAU, April 6.—By the caving in of one of the shafts of the Knochelau mine, near this city, eleven men were killed and a large number injured.

New Ministry in Chile.

SANTIAGO, April 6.—The cabinet crisis has ended, and a new ministry, composed of radicals and liberals, has been formed.

Admiral Walker Sails for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Admiral Walker sailed for Honolulu on the Mariposa Thursday.

INCIPIENT RIOT.

Ex-Priest Slattery Saved From a Mob by an A. P. A. Guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—For a while it looked as if ex-priest Slattery and his wife would be the central figures of a battle of religious factions. Slattery was billed to lecture in Odd Fellows' hall on "Why Priests Do Not Wed." The hall was crowded, and on the outside fully two thousand people gathered. Cries of "Lynch him!" "Hang him!" and "Kill him!" went up after the lecture members of the A. P. A. formed a guard about the ex-priest's carriage. When the lecturer and his wife appeared they were booed and jeered by the crowd. Guarded by the A. P. A. men, the carriage was driven at a gallop through the crowd. The mob attempted to follow, but was dispersed.

Optim Smugglers Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—J. C. Whitte, a feed dealer at Benton Station, a suburb of this city, was arrested Thursday for dealing in smuggled opium and placed under \$1,000 bond. He acknowledged handling the contraband drug and says he sold fifty packages of it to a Chinaman here and shipped ten packages to his son, J. F. Whitte, in Chicago, who sold the consignments there. The Chicago man is also under arrest. United States officers have trailed this opium from Vancouver, B. C. This arrest has placed the officers on the track of a large smuggling combination and other arrests will follow.

Oil Lands Decision.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—In the suit of W. H. Gillespie, assignee, vs. Capt. Joseph T. Jones, of New York city, involving title to 100 acres of oil land in the Sistersville field, valued at \$400,000, the supreme court of West Virginia, holds that Jones is owner in fee simple of three-tenths of the land, besides the life estate of Mrs. Ellen Williamson, and that he was entitled to all but one-eighth of seven-tenths of the oil produced. Capt. Jones thus secures a perfect title to seventy-three-eighths of the land in controversy. Jones is supposed to represent the Standard Oil Co.

Handy With a Pistol.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6.—At the mouth of Gauley river, James Smith shot and killed Lemuel Brown, fatally injured her husband, Jim Brown, and seriously wounded Sarah Hovey. The shooting occurred about 8 o'clock, at the house of the victims. Smith and the Hovey woman had been intimate. Her affection for her husband is alleged as the cause for the deed. The murderer fled after the shooting. The authorities have commenced a vigorous search for him, before he kills another, whom he has repeatedly threatened.

Young Woman Attempts Suicide.

POMEROY, O., April 6.—Miss Ella Turnbull, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Thomas Turnbull, of New Haven, W. Va., attempted to commit suicide Thursday morning. She had been at work with her parents in the garden, but left, and soon after was found weltering in her own blood in her room. She had placed a revolver against her right temple and fired a 22-caliber bullet into her brain. She still lives, but without prospect of recovery.

Troops Not Needed.

JARRISBURG, Pa., April 6.—Gov. Pattison's advisers Thursday night from the Connelville police region indicate that quiet has been restored, and that there is no need to call out the troops to assist the local authorities in maintaining order. The governor says that there is not a word of truth in the story sent out Thursday from Connelville, Uniontown and Pittsburgh, that Sheriff Wilhelm has called upon him for assistance.

Women Can Vote in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 6.—The senate Thursday passed the house bill conferring on women the right to vote for town, city and school officers and on all questions of issuing bonds. This is the first time women have been given this right in Iowa. The vote was 27 to 30, with three absentees.

For the Unemployed.

BOSTON, April 6.—The house Thursday, under suspension of the rules, passed to be engrossed, the reprinted by the joint special committee on the unemployed, which provides for the expenditure of \$500,000 and authorizes the Metropolitan park commissioners to construct roadways and boulevards.

Triple Hanging in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—James L. Wyrick, John P. Hill and Albert Mansker, three members of the gang who held up an Iron Mountain express train at Oliphant, Ark., November 3, 1893, were hanged at Newport, Ark., at sunrise Friday morning.

The Commonweal at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., April 6.—The commonweal marched into historic Homestead at 2 o'clock Thursday with the rain pouring, the Excelsior band playing, an escort of five hundred in front, and the army numbering five hundred strong.

Massachusetts Defeats Suffrage.

BOSTON, April 6.—The senate, Thursday, defeated, by a vote of 23 to 12, the bill granting municipal suffrage to women. A proposition to submit the question to a popular vote at the next state election was also defeated.

Receiver Payne Dying.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Henry C. Payne, one of the receivers of the Northern Pacific, was stricken with apoplexy Thursday night and is dying. He is a leading republican politician.

Milkman Commits Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 6.—William Zutaevna, a well-known milkman, committed suicide Thursday by jumping into a cistern. He was demented.

Admiral Walker Sails for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Admiral Walker sailed for Honolulu on the Mariposa Thursday.

The coroner's jury impaneled to investigate the killing of Callahan, at Kansas City, during the national election, returned a verdict, killed by unknown parties.

BLOOD SHED

On the Banks of the Youghiogheny River.

Twelve of the Hungarian Strikers Bite the Dust.

The Lawabiding Citizens Rise Up in Wrath and Resolve to Put an End to Anarchy.—Armed Attack on the Coke Works.—The Governor Called Upon.

CONNELSVILLE, Pa., April 6.—A report has just reached this place from Valley saying that a fierce riot occurred there Thursday morning, and that 12 Hungarians were killed outright and several injured.

The signal of the general movement of the strikers from the southern end of the region across the Youghiogheny river into the northern section was given Thursday morning bright and early, and the indications are that the strikers are making the decisive movement of the strike. A mob of 700 men passed Mt. Brookfield half an hour ago, bearing down upon the place. The mob was formed at Oliver and was augmented by recruits from the Lemont works. The first point of attack will be the Hill Farm works, the only plant south of the Youghiogheny now in operation.

The fourth morning of the strike finds the situation in the coke region even more serious than at any time since it was inaugurated. The expected attack on the Moyer plant Wednesday night did not take place, but the situation in that vicinity is not relieved, because of the belief that the inevitable has only been delayed. Moyer works were full Thursday morning. The men are working under guard of armed deputies.

The first disturbance at Moyer occurred at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, but was soon quieted. A crowd of 100 men, including men and women, became boisterous at the company store, but were completely subdued by the deputies. Sixty deputies were on duty at Moyer throughout the night, but at 8 o'clock Thursday morning twenty-five were relieved from duty to take needed rest. They are close at hand and will respond at a moment's notice.

Sheriff Wilhelm has notified Gov. Pattison that he has exhausted his means and is unable to quell the disturbance in the coke region. His deputies, he says, are powerless against the 8,000 to 10,000 lawless strikers now marching to and fro through the region.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 6.—At 10 o'clock Thursday the bodies of eight murdered Hungarians were found in a woods near Dawson by some boys, who were going across the fields to school. The men were found lying in different sections of the woods, and all had bullet holes through their bodies and were more or less beaten up. Where they came from or by whom they were killed is yet a question, and the discovery is the sensation of the day in the coke region. It is supposed these Hungarians were working at the afternoon shift during an attack on the Bradford works and crawled out into the woods to die. In the conflict at these works there were volleys of shots fired and one Hun was killed outright during the attack. The bodies found have been identified as members of this mob.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 6.—At 10 o'clock Thursday morning 500 Hungarians left Scottdale Junction and marched to this place, where a mass meeting is to be held. About 900 deputies are on guard here. The labor leaders are imploring the strikers to preserve order, but notwithstanding all this, an outbreak is considered certain during the afternoon.

The few men working at McClure's Buckeye plant at Donnelly and Mayfield will be forced to give up and leave. The excitement here is intense, and more deputies have been asked for. Wednesday night the strikers were repulsed in an attack on the Scottdale brewery.

A National Boulevard.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Dunphy of New York has introduced in the house a bill providing for the appointment by the president of a commission to consist of four or more persons to be selected from the different departments of the government to examine and report upon the feasibility of constructing a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The commissioners are to be selected from the war, agricultural, post office and interior departments.

Minister Thurston Married.

LA PORTE, Ind., April 6.—The nuptials of Miss Harriet E. Pattee, of St. Joseph, Mich., and Hon. Lorin A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, were celebrated at the home of the bride Thursday. Rev. W. H. Davis, a Congregational clergyman and the bride's pastor, performed the Episcopal marriage service. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston will spend several weeks in Washington, after which the Hawaiian minister will journey with his bride to the infant republic.

Rhode Island's Next Senator.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—In last year's election democrats secured 41 members of the house and 14 in the senate. This year they elect but three senators and three representatives. Gov. R. Russell Brown will have 6,000 in the senate. Brown's vote last year was 21,830 and Baker's 22,010. The election of Ex-Gov. George Peabody Vetoire as United States senator is apparently assured.

A Dependent Committee Succeeded.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Arthur Frey, a 19-year-old boy living with his aunt at Beekman and Waverly avenues, Fairmount, suicided early Thursday morning by shooting himself in the head with a 22-caliber revolver. Frey had been out of work, which is believed to have been the cause which led him to take his own life.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered by Telegraph From all Parts of the Country.

The United States cruiser Lancaster has arrived at Suez.

Taft's grain wharf at Woolwich has been burned. Loss \$250,000.

Thirty-five Belgian anarchists, residing at Lille, have been expelled from France.

The body of the twelfth victim in the Gaylor mine, Dan W. Morgan, has been recovered.

General strike among Rochester shoe factories is threatened in a demand for restoration of old wages.

S. P. Wolcott, of Ravenna, has been appointed manager of the Ohio reformatory at Mansfield, O.

The dwelling of John Newman, near Osceola, Pa., was burned, and his mother, aged 80, burned to death.

Mrs. Wm. Raymond and three children were drowned near Aberdeen, Miss., while attempting to ford a creek in a buggy.

Excitement prevails in Monroe county, Ala., over the killing of Sheriff John Foster by the colored outlaw, Wyatt Tate.

The passenger steamer State of Michigan, which went ashore Tuesday night on Kenosha reef, was released without apparent damage.

Susie Turnbull, of New Haven, W. Va., deliberately placed a revolver to her head and killed herself. Love affairs of a sensational character.

Harry Shellman, a prominent merchant, was struck by a falling awning, while talking in front of his store at Toronto, Ark., and instantly killed.

At St. Louis, brewers express companies and others are beginning to feel the effect of the horsehoofers strike, and if it is not settled within a few days, all teaming will be embargoed.

In the little village of Caststown, O., there are five persons, Mrs. Sarah Long, John Long, Samuel Long, Daniel Knoop and Mrs. Caroline Thurlough, whose average ages are almost ninety years.

Work in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National military parks has been stopped owing to a strike. The cause is that single men have been assessed fifty cents a month and men of families \$1 per month for medical attention.

John Scellegio, of Allegheny, Pa., went home drunk and made a murderous assault upon his wife and baby. They escaped. Then he threw oil over himself, the bed and about the room and applied the match to himself. He was fatally burned.

The bodies of two Negro men were found floating in Mulberry creek, nine miles from Selma, Ala. They were tied together with a rope, and their ears cut off. They are believed to have been the "murderers" of Mrs. Jesse Tucker, in Chilton county.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 6.

Flour—Spring patent, \$3.25; fancy, \$3.25; No. 1, \$3.25; No. 2, \$3.25; No. 3, \$3.25; No. 4, \$3.25; No. 5, \$3.25; No. 6, \$3.25; No. 7, \$3.25; No. 8, \$3.25; No. 9, \$3.25; No. 10, \$3.25; No. 11, \$3.25; No. 12, \$3.25; No. 13, \$3.25; No. 14, \$3.25; No. 15, \$3.25; No. 16, \$3.25; No. 17, \$3.25; No. 18, \$3.25; No. 19, \$3.25; No. 20, \$3.25; No. 21, \$3.25; No. 22, \$3.25; No. 23, \$3.25;

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ADAM SEEL desires us to announce his name for council next year. He retires to the walks of private life with great regret. It breaks his heart to sever his relations with his associates and besides his salary, mitigated the stringency of the times.

PETE REYARE says he will retire from politics to private life as his business interests are demanding his attention. He desires to thank his friends for voting for him and feels kindly toward those who voted against him. He says they builded better than they knew.

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ALL the Democratic Senators voted to proceed with the tariff bill as unfinished business, and all the Republicans voted against it. This shows that the Democrats are unanimous for action, and the claim that there are seven Democratic Senators who would knife the tariff bill by delay is false.

REED was outgeneraled in the house when the motion to pass the seigniorage bill over the veto came. He was caught napping, and before he could marshal his followers the time expired and the vote was taken. At first the Republicans refused to vote, but seeing that such a course would give a two-thirds majority in favor of passing it over the veto, they at last fell into line and voted against its passage.

A PROMINENT citizen has in contemplation the organization of an association to be known as the Portsmouth improvement company, its prime object to be the beautifying of our city. The plan would be to urge upon the citizens the benefit of trees, the removal of fences and other surroundings that mar the beauty of our city and depreciate the value of its property.

THE Democrats met with reverses at the Ohio elections on Monday that recall old Know-Nothing times. The secret work of an oath-bound secretariat and political organization is everywhere visible, and always in aid of the Republican party. The consolation is that such aberrations are temporary and injure only the party permanently that is in alliance with them. Then the Ohio Democrats had to shoulder the panic.—Pittsburg Post.

NINE tenths of the labor troubles in Pennsylvania are caused by Poles and Huns who these protected monopolists imported to take the positions of better paid American and decent foreign labor. There has, for thirty years, been in this country a tariff on the laborers' food and clothing and free trade on labor. Take from this State the laborers imported under contract by the protected industries of Pennsylvania and there would be no strikes. They sowed the wind and are now reaping the whirlwind. All the better class of laborers are willing to obey the laws, and continue at work. In some respects it is a just retribution for the sham pretense of these men, of favoring labor.

The Debtor Robbed.

Read in another column of the effect predicted if the Laming bill passes the House. The statutes on taxation in Ohio could not well be worse than they are to-day. When they were passed, no doubt, they were intended to protect, aid, and assist the borrower by compelling the creditor to bear a part of the burdens of government. This new law but complicates matters. There should be a radical reform of the laws governing the tax machinery of the state.

The taxing of credits has but put an increased burden on the debtor, without in millions of cases, adding a single dollar to the state's revenue. You may ask how this is done. On account of the law taxing notes, mortgages, and credits, interest is from two to three per cent higher than it would be otherwise. Were credits not taxable, instead of paying seven and eight per cent, the farmer and real estate owner, could get his money for four and five per cent, and beside this the increased rate of interest that is paid to offset the tax would remain in the pocket of the borrower instead of in the pocket of the creditor.

The worst feature of the present system is that it enables hundreds of creditors to put this increased interest in his own pocket by neglecting or refusing to list his credits. The man whose credit is good can borrow money at a lower rate of interest from money sharks, because he does not have to mortgage his farm or home to secure the debt.

Every real estate holder who has a mortgage hanging over his little home should demand that an amendment be made to the constitution exempting all mortgages, notes and credits from taxation. Nothing but tangible property should be taxed. Then the only wrong to contend with would be fraudulent valuations, as the property could not be hid. Down with a system that puts every borrower at the mercy of dishonest creditors, and frequently causes the poor man to pay double taxation, of which only a part goes into the treasury.

A New Field for Surgeons.
The first operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix from a tiger was satisfactorily performed a few days ago at Baraboo, Wis. "Jim Blaine," a royal Bengal tiger, the property of a circus in winter quarters, had been out of sorts for some time. Last week the owner called on all the physicians of the town to see what ailed the beast. A New York specialist, who was attending a wealthy patient there, was present. He noticed the big beast clanking at his abdomen and hazarded the remark that appendicitis was the trouble. Asked if he would operate upon the tiger, he said he would for seven hundred and fifty dollars. This was agreed to, but it was stipulated that no ether or chloroform should be used. The beast was securely chained and muzzled. This took quite a time, as bolts had to be put into an adjoining cage and "Jim" moved into it. The surgeon made a deep incision in the left of the abdomen. His bare arm was inserted as one of his assistants held the wound open, while the other tied several arteries. With his left hand the operator seized the appendix and cut it away. It was inflamed, and in it was embedded one of the ribs of a pair of spectacles, which the animal had taken into his interior at some time in his career.

A RECENT report from Los Angeles, Cal., says that "Gen. Fry, of that city, is about to lead an army of the commonwealth from that point to Washington. The general, tartly comments the New York Tribune, appears to be much more truculent than Coxey, of Massillon, O. He has ordered Secretary Lamont to provide rations for his army. But it would be just like the wily secretary of war to ignore the demand. On the whole, the public will not take much stock in the general's ability to get to Washington. Coxey is the man for the public's money. He is rich, is the proud possessor of a complete suit of tin armor, and has for his lieutenant Carl Brown, the greatest living exponent of the Noble Order of Balaam's Ass. Compared with Coxey, the Los Angeles general is small fry indeed.

Among the decisions handed down in the court of appeals of Missouri recently was one declaring that a debt contracted in an option deal cannot be collected by law, as much speculative dealing is gambling and illegal. The points sustained were that the debtor was not a bona fide purchaser, was not prepared to receive and did not expect to receive the actual grain, and that, if in a contract for future delivery the only purpose is to speculate on the difference between buying and selling prices, such a contract is a wager and therefore null and void.

SOME idea of the number of New York men who get their clothes in London may be gathered from the fact that within one week recently there were twenty-three agents for English tailoring houses in that city. Most of the goods are brought into this country free of duty and cost the wearer a little less than the same clothes made here. All the big London houses have places in New York city where alterations are made free of charge.

DEALERS in curios find a ready sale for "brass knuckles," but decline to sell them to any but dealers or collectors, as there is a severe legal penalty for the indiscriminate sale of such articles. A single set of brass knuckles, which means the armament for one hand, will fetch at least one dollar and fifty cents, and collectors who are wise in such matters will probably give more for peculiar patterns. The article is rather rare.

Tickets are now on sale for "Crawford's Claim," at the Grand, Tuesday, April 10th. Prices, 25 to 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

THE OLD MILL MYSTERY.

By Arthur W. Marchmont, B.A.

CHAPTER I.

FACE TO FACE WITH CERTAIN DEATH.

"Mary Ashworth!"
The exclamation burst from several of the men simultaneously, and for a time the fear which held the girl made her unable to speak.

"What were you doing here, you spying hussy?" said Jack Dilworth, pushing in front of the rest and thrusting his lean long features into hers. "How came you here?"

"I wish to go," said Mary, as firmly as she could. But it was a difficult task even to seem collected.

"I daresay you do, my lass; but you're not going any more for that," cried Dilworth, with a brutal laugh. "Anyways not yet. We didn't expect the pleasure of your company, you know; but now you're here you'll have to stop."

The girl's answer to this was simply to break away from the group and rush to the entrance of the shed.

But Jos Hamer put himself in her way.

"You can't go, my lass, till this tangle has been cleared," he said, quietly. "You don't seem to see that this is a serious business."

"If you force me, of course I can't resist seven men."

"No, you're right you can't; and so you'd better not try. We're none of us in a mood to be played the fool with," he added, meaningly.

"What do you mean to do, then?" asked Mary.

"That's just what we haven't settled yet," he replied. "You'd best go inside and wait, while we talk this thing out." And there was that in his voice and manner which urged Mary to do what he said.

She walked to the back of the shed and waited while the men talked together with hushed and anxious eagerness. It was not until that moment that she realized fully the real character and danger of the situation.

But she reflected then that the men had placed themselves in her power. She knew nothing of the criminal law, but she could not but be aware that what they had been plotting to do amounted to a terrible crime. Thus she felt that probably she held their liberty in her hands. At first she had thought of nothing except that she would be able possibly to prevent them carrying out their plan—and this she had determined to do at any risk to herself; but her chief pleasure had been that she would certainly be able to save Tom from the suspicion of having had any share in the work.

Now, however, the exceeding gravity and danger of her position flashed upon her. Her peril would be great indeed if these desperate men, who had put themselves in her power, believed she had played the spy in order to betray them.

It was a relief when at last they turned to her and began to put questions. Hamer was spokesman, and his manner was stern, hard and sharp.

"Who sent you here to spy on us?" he said, bluntly and suddenly, turning to Mary. "If you tell us all, we may let you go."

"No one," answered the girl, readily. "I was not sent here by anyone, and did not come here to spy."

"How came you to know we were going to meet here? Don't lie," he said, roughly and warningly.

"I did not know you were going to meet. I came here by chance—quite by chance."

"But you were here when we entered. How was that? How came you to be near the shed at all?"

"I tell you it was all by chance. I was walking on the footpath outside, and was going back to the village when I heard your voices. I didn't know who you were, and had no fancy to be met by anyone, so I turned back and came in here to wait while you passed. Then you came in, and I couldn't get out."

"So you stopped and listened to all that passed? Did you hear all that was said?"

"I heard a great deal."

"Ah!" cried several of the men. "Why didn't you go when you found we were talking about matters that didn't concern you?"

"I had a reason," said the girl. "Ah! hear that!" cried some of the others again, this time angrily.

"What reason?" asked her questioner.

"I shall not say."

"You'd better. It won't pay to trifle with us."

"I shall not say," repeated Mary, firmly. She was determined not to bring Tom's name in if she could help it.

"Ah, I thought you should come to some secret reason directly. I suppose you were told to say that by those who sent you."

"I was not sent," said Mary. "I have told you the truth."

"Are you going to tell the whole truth?" asked the man.

"Yes, to those questions which I choose to answer."

"Well, then, what did you mean to do if we hadn't caught you before we left the shed?"

"I meant to try and stop you from carrying out your plot to destroy the machinery of the mill," answered Mary, boldly.

"You meant to betray us, did you?" asked the man, and his voice was harder and his manner harsher than before.

"Yes."

"If you'd got away unseen you meant to make use of the information by trying to talk the plan?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, if you get away now you've been seen, how are you going to use the information you've got?"

"I didn't say I was going to use it at all."

"Don't chop your words with me, girl," said the man, fiercely. "Answer the question: Do you mean to go and tell anyone what you've heard, or don't you?"

"That depends," answered Mary, looking him boldly in the face.

At this reply some of the others made threatening gestures and rapped out an oath or two in their excitement.

"Depends on what?" asked the man.

"On whether you intend to try and carry out the plan. If nothing's done, I shall say nothing; if anything happens, I shall say what I have heard and seen to-night."

"The devil you will!" cried the man fiercely. "Then we'll have to take steps to prevent you, that's all!" and with that he went away, and drawing the others round him, recommenced the private consultation.

It was now evident to her that the man who had been questioning her was trying to impress some opinion or plan upon the rest. One or two others were seemingly reluctant to accept the counsel he offered, and expostulated with him. Among these was Gibeon Prawle. The argument increased in strength as the vehemence of the speakers grew.

Then Gibeon Prawle broke away from the others, went to the girl and spoke to her.

"Mary, will you promise never to breathe a word of what has passed to-night, if, as you say, the whole plan is dropped?"

"Yes, I promise you," said Mary. "I promise on my honor."

"You hear that, mates?" he asked, turning to them.

"Oh, ay; we hear it. But who the devil can trust a woman's tongue?" growled Jack Dilworth. "I'm for Jos Hamer's plan. There's only one sort of silence you can depend on; and I like something more to trust to than a lass' tongue."

"So do I," answered another of them; "but I don't see how you're going to get it in this case. Besides, I don't see that she can do much harm even if she does lose her tongue."

"Then you're a fool, that's all," broke in the man Hamer. "In the first place she could get the whole lot of us prosecuted, and if you don't know what the cursed judges think of a conspiracy to wreck and destroy a mill, I do. You'd think the infernal works were built of human lives when these devils on the bench come to sentencing a man for touching 'em. I knew what the business meant when I began with it, and I was ready to risk it. I'm ready to risk it now and take the silencing of that wench yonder on my own shoulders as well. I tell you this," he said fiercely, with a voluble oath, "I'm not going to go to save a lass like that from a squeeze on the throat or a knock on the skull. You can do what you like; but I mean what I say."

As one determined and resolute man taking a decided course will generally carry others with him, so it was now. This decisive tone influenced the waverers.

"What do you propose to do, then?" asked Gibeon Prawle, his voice somewhat hoarse with nervousness at the other's manner, and at the desperate course which he knew underlay it.

"Why, give the girl a tap on the skull and leave her here alone with these. There won't be much left to tell tales, I warrant you," and the man laughed a short, caustic, brutal laugh.

"You mean to murder her, do you?" said Gibeon, and more than one of the men shrank at the word.

"I don't mean going to gaol for her. You can call it what you like," answered Hamer. "Please yourself."

"Well, I'm not going to be a party to it," said Gibeon. "I don't like it, and I'm not going to do it."

"Then take your look out of this, and leave more room for men who haven't got white livers and chicken hearts! Cut it," growled Hamer, fiercely.

"No, I'm not going away, either," answered Gibeon, sullenly and yet half-frightened. "Or if I go and anything happens, I shall make a clean breast of it."

"You sneaking bound!" cried Hamer, and before any of them could interfere he rushed at Gibeon, struck him to the ground, and bound him hand and foot.

"You shall stop now, and have a share of the treat you didn't expect," he said, as he rose to his feet. "Look here, mates, we're in this business together, sink or swim one with another. You understand that?" he said, pausing and looking from one to the other.

"Yes," they said, cowed by his manner and his violence, though not relishing the position at all.

"Then you agree to stand by me and do what I say?"

"Yes," said the men again.

The whole conversation, except one or two of the fiercer sentences between Gibeon and Hamer, had taken place in tones too low to reach Mary's ears, although the little she had heard had been enough to frighten her exceedingly.

Hamer now turned to her.

"How are we to know that you don't mean to speak of what you've seen and heard to-night?" he asked roughly.

"Those who know me know that I keep my word," answered the girl.

"I daresay they do," he replied, gruffly, "but then I'm not one of those who do know you. I want proof—that's what I want."

"I can't give you more than my word," said Mary.

"Oh yes you can; and that's just what you'll have to do."

"How can I?" asked the girl.

"I'll show you. You can give us proof that you can be trusted by just stopping here and making no effort to go away for a certain time. Do you understand? You've nothing to do but just to keep where you are and make no noise. If you do that for a quarter of an hour, you shall go free. But if you stir hand or foot, or try to call out so that either of us hear you, well, you'll bring down punishment on your own head. You've got to watch this skunk!" he said, kicking Gibeon Prawle, "till we come back to fetch him."

"Why can't I go now? I won't say a word to anyone," said Mary, "I won't."

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CONNOLLEY'S DRY GOODS STORE.

"No, I don't think you will," said Hamer, significantly, "but you've got to give us a little proof of it, that's all. Put out your hands. Safe bind, safe find, my girl, is my motto," and the miscreant laughed as he seized the girl's hands and bound them tightly together. "Now for your pretty little feet; just something to keep your ankles warm," and he chuckled coarsely as he fastened her feet, making her sit down on a heap of hay.

"Now, you understand, and don't you play any nonsense with me," he added in his fiercest and most savage manner. "If you make the least sound I'll bring me back, and I shan't stop then at tying your wrists together. Next time the noose'll go round your neck."

"Now, mates, you'd better go," he said, turning to the others, and speaking in a whisper. "I'm going to give the fuse about eight minutes, so that we can get to the other end of the village; bear a light, Carter," and he bent down, and putting a key into a small square case which he took from the ground, he turned it once or twice. Then he growled out some fresh words of menacing caution, while he put it down close by the girl and went out into the darkness. As soon as he was outside, he made off at the top of his speed after the other men who had already vanished.

The first feeling of the girl was one of intense relief that they had gone. She had feared violence of some kind, and now that she thought the dread of violence had passed her spirits rose. She determined that she would not move until they came back, and thus show them she was to be trusted, and she leaned back on the heap of hay and waited silently and with a lighter heart than she had known for some hours.

Then it suddenly occurred to her to doubt whether this was so, and whether the men had really gone to the mill now in order to carry out their horrible plan while she lay bound in the shed.

At this she sat up and thought for the first time of Gibeon Prawle, like her, bound hand and foot, though, unlike her, unconscious. She strained her eyes in his direction and then called to him:

"Gibeon, Gibeon."

She could not catch any reply, but listened intently. As she listened thus she heard a faint ticking sound. It was like the quick tick, tick, tick of her alarm clock, but sounded as if muffled. What could it be?

She bent down her head, and stooping forward became aware that the cord with which her hands had been hastily bound had slipped. With a quick jerk or two she loosened it a little more, and then succeeded in getting her hands free.

She listened again, and groping about in the direction in which the sound seemed to come, her hand came against a small, squarely-made box. Wondering what it was she picked it up, and found that the ticking came from within it.

Suddenly, with a fearful rush of blood to the heart that almost choked the valves and stopped the blood flow, the truth flashed upon her. It was the infernal machine with which the man had intended to wreck the mill.

In a moment she saw why she had been ordered not to move for a certain time. They had planned to kill her by blowing the shed to fragments, and had managed to gain time to get clear away.

Great heavens! The machine might explode at any moment, and hurry her companion and herself into eternity. Yet he was still unconscious; and she was bound so tightly that she couldn't stir either foot.

She held the diabolical machine in her hand like one dazed—afraid to throw it away, afraid even to set it down again, afraid to move, lest it should explode.

All she could do was to try and calm herself with a hastily uttered prayer to God for help.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In the Concert.

She—It is certainly remarkable that the leader can control an orchestra of nearly one hundred musicians.

He—I know something much more difficult.

She—What is that?

He—Controlling one wife.—Hullo.

The Reason Why.

Old Gruffeigh—That baby of yours, madam, is like an angel.

Young Matron (pleased)—Do you really think so?

Old Gruffeigh—Yes. Is it not written that the angels "cry out and shout?"—N. Y. World.

All Right Usually.

Horrid Mother (entertaining guests)—Dottie! Dottie! Why are you yelling so like a wild Indian and slapping your little brother?

Dottie (glancing at the door)—Oh! I didn't know that company was here.—Good News.

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THE LANING BILL.

An Important Legislative Measure Which Has Two Sides, as Usual.

A Measure in Which Every Capitalist and Every Borrower is Interested.

A Bill Before the State House of Representatives Which Will Have a Most Decided Influence on Financial Affairs—What the Representatives of a Great Company Write About It, and What Local Agents Think on the Subject.

Last week the State senate passed the Laning bill and it is now before the house. This bill provides for registering and taxing at full rates all mortgages on real property in this state, where the owners and holders of such mortgages are non-residents of the state. Whether or not it will be passed by the house remains to be seen, and, if passed, it then remains to be seen what the result will be.

One of the immediate results will be the withdrawal of foreign capital from this state, and, incident upon such withdrawal, the calling in or foreclosure of mortgages. An extract is given below from a letter received from the agent of one of the strongest companies doing business in this state, in which it is stated what his company will do. It is a plain, business matter, and requires no explanation or comments. If this bill should become a law, it will, in effect, reduce the amount of interest which this company will receive from one and a half to three per cent. The payment of tax on the mortgages in this state cannot exempt the foreign mortgagee from paying the tax imposed on his mortgage in the state where he is a resident.

Of course, as you will see, the final passage of this bill will leave but one choice for this company, namely to withdraw entirely from this state, and that, as I am advised from the home office, should be done at once. And not only would this company cease to loan money here, but as a mere matter of self-protection, would, on the maturity of every bond and mortgage, require its immediate payment, and that to the extreme limit of prompt foreclosure. And for the same reason it would, as scarcely need be said, declare a bond and mortgage to be wholly due and payable on any failure of payment, and installment of interest at maturity, and would proceed at once to collect the whole mortgage.

Certainly that would be a great hardship to the borrower, but this company's first obligation is to those whose money it is investing; the conditions which would necessitate such a course would be created solely by the borrowers themselves, through their agent the legislature of the state.

What would be done by this company would also, on such bill becoming a law, undoubtedly be done by all persons and companies outside of the state, now loaning money on mortgage in this state.

As nearly as can be ascertained, there are over forty million dollars of outside money loaned on mortgage in this state. The disastrous result of the rapid and permanent withdrawal of that amount of money from the state is so evident it need not be stated.

The bill was urged before the senate on two grounds: First to relieve the borrowing class from paying undue proportion of the public tax; and second to increase the revenue of the state.

The first object would be not only a dismal failure, but the result of the measure would be to multiply his taxes. The amount of his taxes might be lessened a trifle, but the increased interest he would have to pay, and the cost of securing money at all, vastly exceed the amount he might save. The law would be a most serious calamity to the mortgage borrower.

It is quite possible that, for a time, the revenue of the state might be increased by such a law. But it would not last any longer than it would take foreign mortgages to get their money out of the state. And even though the revenue should be permanently increased, the wisdom of a course which would put the burden wholly on the borrowing class should be seriously questioned. The lenders of money could, with ease and little loss go outside the state; the Ohio borrowers could not.

Of course, this company does not want to leave the state. Our objection to the bill is that it will compel us to go. The declaration that it will go in no sense in the nature of a threat to influence legislation, but a statement of a fact. The company ceased loaning in the state of Michigan when a similar measure became a law there. The statement of facts and legitimate arguments are the only means this company will use to influence the mind of any legislator in this matter.

Mr. W. E. Floyd, the representative here of the Wm. Taylor estate, of Philadelphia, was asked by the Daily Gazette what his opinion on the matter is. Mr. Floyd is entirely conversant on the subject, and handles for the Taylor heirs something in the neighborhood of \$40,000 in loans in this vicinity, mostly secured by mortgages on farm property.

"Yes," said Mr. Floyd, "passage of the Laning bill will result in the withdrawal of foreign capital. It is foolish to expect that, for instance, the people I represent will pay taxes in Philadelphia and then pay another tax on the same thing out here. They will not do it. The result will be that the mortgages we hold will be called in or foreclosed, which must inevitably cause suffering and loss to the people who borrowed the money. The foreclosure of mortgages throughout the state will mean widespread loss and panic. It cannot help but do so."

"Another point is that the rate of interest will surely go up. Without this foreign capital in competition home loans would be the only resource, and capitalists, having greater demand, and there being nothing to keep interest down, will raise the rate. What will again be a source of injury and financial suffering to the poor man."

MORE ORDINANCES

Came Up for Consideration at the Council Meeting Last Evening.

Two are Passed, While a Third to Open Seventh Street

In Centennial Addition is Knocked Out—Mr. Thompson's Bond Approved by a Unanimous Vote.

The meeting of the city council last evening was an unusually quiet one, and the usual crowd in the lobby who had expected another evening's entertainment, were disappointed.

ELEVEN PRESENT. Roll call showed all members present, except M. Wall.

MR. THOMPSON'S BOND. Mr. Stanton offered the bond of the newly elected city clerk, H. Frank Thompson with James W. Newman, Jacob E. Brushart, W. A. Hutchins, sr., W. A. Hutchins, jr., George Fisher and J. C. Gerlach, as sureties. Mr. McFarlin seconded the motion to approve, and council so ordered, all members present voting aye.

MR. DOTY AND HIS ORDINANCES TO OPEN SEVENTH STREET. Mr. Doty then read for a third time the ordinance to open Union street from Gallia to Ninth street. Mr. Stanton then moved the consideration of the ordinance be laid over, until next Monday night. This was lost, Messrs. Krieger, Revare, Seal and Williams voting aye. Mr. Stanton had in the meantime been excused on account of illness.

MR. DOTY THEN MOVED THAT THE ORDINANCE PASS. Carried, Messrs. Doty and Williams voting no.

DOTY HAS ANOTHER ORDINANCE. Mr. Doty then read an ordinance opening Union from Third to Gallia. Mr. Williams thought it would be a good idea to refer this ordinance over to the new council, saying that it would not be long to wait and they should act on it, and see whether or not members of the new council were favorable to the passage of the ordinance. After some discussion the ordinance was passed, Mr. Williams alone voting no.

SEVENTH STREET KNOCKED OUT. An ordinance to open Seventh street in the Centennial addition was read by Mr. Doty. After considerable discussion, pro and con, the ordinance was lost, Messrs. Goodman, Krieger, Revare, Seal and Williams voting no.

A HARMLESS ORDINANCE. A deed of land, so as to open Eighth street in the Centennial addition, made in favor of the city by W. A. Connelley and Gustav Halderman, was accepted, under suspension of the rules, by a unanimous vote of all members present.

WANT A SPARK ARRESTER. A petition was read from citizens residing in the vicinity of the Portsmouth Brewing and Ice Co., setting forth that their houses were in danger from sparks coming from the chimneys of the Brewing and Ice Works, asking that said company be instructed to put a spark arrester in their smoke stack. On motion of Mr. Krieger the matter was referred to the fire committee of the new council for investigation.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY NIGHT. Council then adjourned until next Monday evening, when the report of W. A. Hutchins, Esq., on the Overturf bond will be received and minor business matters settled.

GULLS ARE SACRED IN UTAH. Way Grateful Mormons Impose a Fine for Killing the Bird.

Most interesting of the birds that we saw on our daily way to the pasture, says a writer in the Atlantic, were the gulls, great, beautiful, snowy creatures, who looked strangely out of place so far away from the seashore. Stranger, too, than their change of residence was their change of manners, from the wild, unapproachable sea birds, soaring and diving and apparently spending their lives on wings. From this high place in our thoughts, from this realm of poetry and my story, to come down almost to the tamelessness of the barnyard fowl is a marvelous transformation, and one is tempted to believe the solemn announcement of the Salt Lake prophet that the Lord sent them to his chosen people.

The occasion of this alleged special favor to the Latter Day Saints was the advent about twenty years ago of clouds of grasshoppers, before which the crops of the western states and territories were destroyed as by fire. It was then, in their hour of greatest need, when the food upon which depended a whole people was threatened, that these beautiful winged messengers appeared. In large flocks they came, from no one knows where, and settled like so many sparrows all over the land, devouring almost without ceasing the hosts of the foe. The crops were saved, and all disaster rejoiced. Was it any wonder that a people trained to regard the head of their church as the direct representative of the highest should believe these to be really birds of God, and should accordingly cherish them? Well would it be for themselves if other Christian peoples were equally believing, and protected and cherished other winged messengers sent just as kindly to protect their crops. The shrewd man who wielded the destinies of his people beside the Salt Lake scanned the future as a seer, what they considered the miraculous visitation by fixing a penalty of five dollars upon the head of every gull in the territory. And now, the birds having found congenial nesting places on solitary islands in the lake, their descendants are so fearless and so tame that they habitually follow the plow like a flock of chickens, rising from almost under the feet of the indifferent horses and settling down at once in the furrow behind, seeking out grubs and larvae and mice and moles that the plow has disturbed in its passage. The Mormon cultivator has sense enough to appreciate such service and no man or boy dreams

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN!

Given Away by Fuller Bros. to their Customers, without money and without price.

A life-size Crayon Picture of one of your family or friends, any one you may select. Our entire spring stock of newest goods is now on our floors, and prices are lower than ever. In order to induce CASH buyers, we propose to give a life-size Crayon Picture to any one buying \$25.00 worth of goods and paying cash for same. See sample picture in our show window. Come and see our stock; you will be pleased with price and quality.

NOVELTIES OF THE DAY. An ugly man's competition is the latest rival to the beauty show in Brussels.

When the Lancaster sailed from the Levant recently her homeward-bound pennant hoisted from the mast truck was a wonder. It was of silk six hundred feet in length.

It is said that Paris will build a tubular railway eight miles long for the exposition of 1900. It will be for passenger service and electricity will furnish the motive power.

WILLIAM CARROLL, of Deerfield, Mich., who is a confirmed thief, got a sentence of fifteen years a few days ago for stealing twenty cents' worth of oats from a farmer in the neighborhood.

A MANITOWA farmer has a garden patch, the soil of which he imported bodily from a warmer climate. On it he grows vegetables which are entirely foreign to his neighborhood.

In Kingman, Kan., there is a local ordinance forbidding minors to appear on the street after eight p. m. unless they can furnish a satisfactory excuse for so doing. It is rigidly enforced, too, and all the growing youths are up in arms about it.

An Australian confectioner has hit upon the idea of printing the news of the day upon a thin paste of dough, using chocolate instead of ink. He delivers these cakes to his customers, who first read them and then eat them with their coffee. This is a new and novel way of devouring the news.

FULLER BROS.

The Reliable Furniture Store.

Undertaking a Specialty.

We are pleased to meet you and show you, through our line of

Spring and Summer Suitings,

Whether you intend purchasing or not, for we feel confident in stating that we have the finest line of goods ever brought to this city, and we are continually striving to still further promote the interests of our patrons.

We can, we will, we do give the greatest value for your money, and if you are in need of anything it will pay you to call on us before buying.

1894

J. EISMAN & CO., The Fashionable Tailors.

Latest Novelties.

4th and Chillicothe.

WIN NYE,

Pure Drugs

4th and Chillicothe.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTH-WESTERN BY

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS WITH FULLMAN

Palace Sleeping Cars

NEW YORK CITY,

WASHINGTON CITY, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST LINE VIA CINCINNATI

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS.

Lowest Rates, Quickest Time and Best Accommodations.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to destination. Trains leave PORTSMOUTH as follows: Mails 7:00 am; Accommodation, 8:30 am; Pullman Sleeping Car, 9:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 9:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 10:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 10:30 am; Pullman Express, 11:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 11:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 12:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 12:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 1:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 1:30 am; Pullman Express, 2:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 2:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 3:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 4:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 4:30 pm; Pullman Express, 5:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 5:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 6:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 6:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 7:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 7:30 pm; Pullman Express, 8:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 8:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 9:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 9:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 10:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 10:30 pm; Pullman Express, 11:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 11:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 12:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 12:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 1:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 1:30 am; Pullman Express, 2:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 2:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 3:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 4:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 4:30 pm; Pullman Express, 5:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 5:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 6:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 6:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 7:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 7:30 pm; Pullman Express, 8:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 8:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 9:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 9:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 10:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 10:30 pm; Pullman Express, 11:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 11:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 12:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 12:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 1:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 1:30 am; Pullman Express, 2:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 2:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 3:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 4:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 4:30 pm; Pullman Express, 5:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 5:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 6:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 6:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 7:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 7:30 pm; Pullman Express, 8:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 8:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 9:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 9:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 10:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 10:30 pm; Pullman Express, 11:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 11:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 12:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 12:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 1:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 1:30 am; Pullman Express, 2:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 2:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 3:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 4:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 4:30 pm; Pullman Express, 5:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 5:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 6:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 6:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 7:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 7:30 pm; Pullman Express, 8:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 8:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 9:00 pm; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 9:30 pm; Pullman Tourist, 10:00 pm; Pullman Day Coach, 10:30 pm; Pullman Express, 11:00 pm; Pullman Night Coach, 11:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 12:00 am; Pullman Buffet Sleeper, 12:30 am; Pullman Tourist, 1:00 am; Pullman Day Coach, 1:30 am; Pullman Express, 2:00 am; Pullman Night Coach, 2:30 pm; Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:0

A SPECIAL AGENT.

George W. Leadley, an Agent of the Civil Service Commission.

At the Biggs—Alleged to Have Been Sent for by the Ex-Republican Officials of the Post Office.

Mr. George W. Leadley, of Washington, D. C., a special agent of the civil service commission, arrived in the city last evening and is stopping at the Biggs house. Mr. Leadley came to this city from Ironport.

While Mr. Leadley, with the customary reticence of red tape government officials, refused to give any definite information, as to his mission here, it is understood that he was sent here to investigate matters at the post office, relative to the retirement of Ware, Bryan and others. It is alleged that Ware, Bryan and others were not satisfied to leave the office, when Ex-Postmaster Clark's time expired, and after sending in their resignations, have been busy writing to Washington entering complaints against various officials, and in other ways trying to cause Postmaster Jones all this trouble they possibly can. As the result Mr. Leadley was sent here.

It is known that Postmaster Jones has violated the civil service rules in no way whatever, and his action in accepting the resignation of Ware, Bryan, et al, has, it is understood, been approved by the department at Washington. Such being the case it is more than likely that those who are fondly hoping to cause him trouble will have their work for naught.

Mr. Ware has been kindly entertaining the special agent during his stay here by driving him about the city and giving him an opportunity to gaze upon the various resources and beauties of the Queen City of the Valley.

ON HAND.

Mikie and His Party Arrive and Oil Up for This Evening.

The Mikado Presentation Promises to be the Season's Event—You Can't Afford to Miss It—Tickets Going Like Hot Cakes.

The great Mikado and his suite are here. They practiced their show last evening, and have found everything in smooth order and ready for their first public appearance at the Grand opera house this evening. It will be the event of the season, and, judging from the advance sale of seats, that fact is already appreciated by the music lovers of Portsmouth. A full house will greet this evening's performance, and all indications now point to a similar reception tomorrow evening. A number of excellent seats remain for this evening, while the plat for tomorrow is ready at White's jewelry store.

Those who have labored long and earnestly the past few weeks are deserving of much praise, and the patronage accorded the affair will indicate the appreciation of the citizens. The frontonian states that a number of Ironport people will probably attend.

PERSONAL.

T. B. Lawson, of Middleport, is in town on business.

Henry Gibbs, of Beattyville, is quite sick with typhoid pneumonia.

Henry Wishon and P. H. Kelly are in Huntington W. Va., today on business.

Miss Kate Woods has returned from a pleasant week's visit with Cincinnati friends.

Mrs. Werthlin, of Huntington, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hughes, of East Second street.

Miss Lydia Robb, of Portsmouth, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Brown—Greenup, (Ky.) Gazette.

Rev. W. A. Harp will return from Terre Haute, Ind., Saturday, and will occupy his pulpit Sunday, April 5th, as usual.

Miss Susie Dawson has returned from a week's visit at Cincinnati, and is again at her desk at the probate judge's office.

Mrs. Frank Marting and daughter Edna, of Portsmouth, are guests of H. A. Marting and family—Ironport Republican.

Mrs. Wm. Williams, of Columbus, accompanied by her son Carl, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Jones, of Washington street.

M. T. Ryan, after having been at Hot Springs for the past three months, returned to Portsmouth today, much improved in health. He has suffered for some time with rheumatism.

Miss Mamie Fisher, of 157 West Third street, will leave Tuesday for Middletown, Ind., where she will enter the millinery store of Miss Strickler, who formerly conducted a similar establishment here.

THE NEW BLOCK.

Work commenced preparatory to building the Wertz block.

Workmen are engaged in tearing down the buildings on the southwest corner of Third and Chillicothe streets, where Chas. West will erect his new three-story brick business block. The plans for the building are not yet completed, but it will be a substantial and elegant addition to the city's architecture. It was rumored that Sanford, Varner & Co. would occupy the building, but Mr. Varner informs the Times that the rumor is false.

Brush Creek Township Goes Democratic.

The Democrats of Brush Creek township stood by their colors nobly last Monday at the election, and elected every man on their ticket by handsome majorities, making a decided gain over last fall. The majorities are as follows: Trustee, C. H. Moss, 92; assessor, J. G. Hazelton, 77; treasurer, George Ralston, 71; justice of the peace, C. H. Hall, 56.

Northern Burbank potatoes, for seed, 65 cents per bushel at Carson's.

Y. M. C. A.

The Gymnasium Class Resumed—The Sunday Afternoon Meeting—A New Picture.

The first gymnasium class at the Y. M. C. A. this year was held last evening, the class numbering 30. The class was discontinued during the holidays but will be held regularly now under the instruction of the general secretary.

The next Sunday afternoon meeting will be in charge of Secretary Lowman and will be addressed by several members. The topic is "Our Individuality."

A framed photograph of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. basketball team has been placed in the rooms.

CLARK'S CANE.

The Ex-Postmaster Sports a Fine Gold Headed Walking Stick.

The Presentation Speech Made Over Two Years Ago and the Actual Presentation Last Evening.

Ex-postmaster Philo S. Clark, was the central figure in a peculiar presentation affair last evening. The clerks and mail carriers, who served under his administration, gave him a fine, gold headed cane, the presentation speech having been made about two and a half years ago. It was consequently not such a perfect surprise as such events usually are. On Christmas day, 1891, the employees of the office, as a mark of their esteem for their superior, purchased the cane. Corraling the postmaster, the Deputy W. H. Ware, Jr., made a neat speech, presenting the cane. It was not, however, accepted. The boys were not aware at the time of the existence of a law forbidding an officer accepting a gift or present from his subordinates or those in his employ. The present was kept by the donors. Mr. Clark having retired from the office, it was turned over to him last evening. There was no formality, that part of the affair having been gone over December 25, 1891, and the recipient having had ample time to recover his equilibrium.

On the cane is engraved "Presented by Clerks and Letter Carriers of the Portsmouth Post Office, to Philo S. Clark."

FRAGMENTS.

The river is stationary at a stage of twelve feet seven inches.

J. R. Abbott, of Columbus, and R. H. Wallace, of Chillicothe, are at the Biggs House today.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. Dr. D. S. Tappan, of East Fourth, Thursday, April 5, 1894 a daughter.

Four tramps spent last night the guests of the city in the city prison and were released this morning.

Ed. S. Brown has resigned his position as day clerk of the Hotel Portsmouth and has been succeeded by Hurry G. Johns.

Wm. Ashle, proprietor of the Gilt Edge garden, is making quite a number of improvements to his building, putting in a new floor and a handsome new bar.

Stanley Prichard and Ralph Calvert, of Portsmouth, rode to this city on their wheels Wednesday morning. They came up in two hours and fifteen minutes.—Ironport Republican.

The DAILY TIMES, of Portsmouth, made its appearance last Monday. It is a nice, neat, four page sheet, well edited, and bright and newsy. We wish it success.—McArthur Democrat-Enquirer.

Miss Birdie E. Hayes, money order clerk at the post office, will go to Portsmouth tomorrow to instruct Postmaster Jones in the money order business of his office. She will be gone a couple of days.—Ironport Republican.

In addition to the two evening performances the Mikado will be presented at a matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The admission will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children, with no seats reserved. Tickets good to any part of the house.

The Star Shoe company reports an unusually large business this year. They are now three weeks behind with their orders. The factory will be shut down to-morrow for a boiler inspection, which will doubtless be the only holiday until the Fourth of July.

Secure tickets for "Crawfords Claim" at the Grand opera house, Tuesday, April 10th.

Mrs. Jane Atkins.

Mrs. Jane Atkins formerly Mrs. Horace Hunter died April 1st at her home at Cham Creek, Adams county, in her 70th year, and was buried April 3. She was for 30 years a resident of this county moving to Adams county only about two months ago. She leaves five children. Mrs. Ellen Warneke, Mrs. Mary Briggs, Mrs. Emma Apsire and Thomas Hunter of this county and Charles Hunter of Adams county.

See the acting dog "Corbett" in "Crawford's Claim" at the Grand, Tuesday, April 10th. He does everything else but talk. His performance is indelible.

No services at All Saints Church.

A telegram received this morning from Rev. Dallas Tucker, pastor of All Saints church, stated that it would be impossible for him to reach home before Monday. On that account there will be no services at the church Sunday.

Roy M. McElhoney, as Herbert Stanton, convict and tramp, in "Crawford's Claim," supported by Miss Bertha Joseph as Midget Nell, the pet of Foker Flats, at the Grand Tuesday evening, April 10th. This company with but few exceptions have been seen here before, and in this beautiful western drama they will excel all previous attempts. Prices 25, 35 and 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats.

ARTIFICIAL wood for furniture, roofs, insulators, etc., is now made by burning magnesite together with wood, shavings, sawdust, cotton, hair or wool.

COURTINGS.

The Girl Not Old Enough and the Young Man Too Back.

He Will Come Again—Auditor Tracy Lectures—House Cleaning—Real Estate Transfers—Court House Items.

A young man from the country applied at the probate judge's office this morning for the document necessary to weld two hearts together and make two young people happy for life. He had overlooked the fact that his future wife is now but 17 years of age and did not have the necessary parental written consent. He returned home after the "papers," and will probably be back tomorrow.

TRACY'S TALK.

County Auditor Tracy made his annual speech of instructions to the country assessors in the auditors office this afternoon. The office was well filled by the newly elected assessors.

HOUSE CLEANING.

The court room is undergoing its annual cleaning preparatory to the next week's session of common pleas court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Herman H. Lubbe, Anne E. Hinkley.

NEW DEPUTY AUDITOR.

M. H. Shumway, of Harrison township, the new deputy auditor, was at the court house today. He has just moved into the city from Harrisonville and will reside in the East End.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Green township—Louisa Miller to Christopher Streche, three tracts, 88.97 acres, \$1,500.

Harrison township—Lee T. Beatty to J. T. Arthur, 41.5 acres, \$75.

Nile township—John T. Miller to Wm. McGraw, 10.75 acres, \$40.

Morgan township—Samuel M. McCleskey to C. W. McClave, 63 acres, \$250.

Brush Creek—James T. Snook and wife to Harrison White, 15 acres, \$50.

Edmond W. Armstrong to Benjamin Armstrong, 56.84 acres, \$1,000.

B. F. Armstrong to Edmond W. Armstrong, 56.84 acres, \$1,000.

First ward—James T. Fulton and wife to C. M. Evans, part of lot 175, Hotel Portsmouth, \$10,000.

Fourth ward—James Teeters et al. to Henry Teeters, part of lot 223, Barr addition, \$1; quit claim.

Fifth ward, Albert D. Kehoe to Socrates Rugless, lot 11, Kehoe addition, \$1; quit claim.

Levi D. York and wife to Socrates Rugless, lots 31 and 11, \$5,000.

Sixth ward—S. S. Halderman, administrator of O. C. Price, to Elizabeth Nickel, lot 36, Board of Trade addition, \$315.

Moses Brown to Wm. P. Ripley, part of lot 77, Morgan addition, \$300.

John Callow, Jr., et al. to John F. Starke, part of lot 536, \$1,700.

John Flannigan to Jacob Hobstetter, lot 8, Grimes & Horst addition, \$400.

MORTGAGES CANCELLED.

Carl Lehman & Co. to Watkins Bros., \$94.

Smiley A. Caldwell to Sophia Caldwell, \$1,000.

Benjamin Armstrong and wife to Joseph Kelly, \$45.

Benjamin Armstrong and wife to Harrison White, \$70.

Baldridge & Nagle to Wm. Stewart, \$700.

PROBATE RECORD.

Halderman, administrator, vs. Lammis et al.; sale confirmed.

EARLY INVENTIONS.

LAMA, as early as 1675, accurately described the differential thermometer, and told how one should be made.

The earliest method of spinning was by bunching a few fibers and rolling them into a thread with the hands.

The first whistle was probably a chicken bone, and the first flute either a hollow reed or the thighbone of a sheep.

The hand-spinning, with spindle and whorl, is the same the world over and identical with that shown in Egyptian paintings 3,500 years old.

The earliest fanning mill or winnowing machine was invented in China, and in use there for centuries, while Europeans were cleansing their grain by casting it into the air on a windy day.

WASHINGTON PERSONALS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been presented by a colored missionary with a mat made of wood fiber by a tribe in the interior of Africa.

JUSTICE BREWER, of the United States supreme court, is in charge of the Bible class in the First Congregational church of Washington.

YANG YU, the Chinese minister at Washington, is cutting a very wide swath. His costume, carriage and mansion outshine those of any other diplomat.

JUSTICE WHITE is one of the largest individual sugar planters in Louisiana. Last year over three million pounds of sugar were manufactured on his plantation.

ALL SORTS.

The oldest known poem is the song of Miriam.

All diplomatic correspondence was formerly conducted in Latin.

CHINESE soldiers get one dollar a month and have to board themselves.

GRANITE is the bedrock of the world, being the lowest on the earth's crust.

The oldest peer in England is Earl Gray, who is almost ninety-two years of age.

During Victoria's reign India has coined two million pounds in gold and two hundred and six million pounds in silver.

WANTS—FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

WANTED—To rent a house of four or five rooms, in good location. Inquire at Canby's photograph gallery, corner Fourth and Chillicothe streets.

LOST—Umbrella, about two weeks ago, with crooked wood handle and silver tip. Finder please leave same at 52 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE—One folding couch, \$5.00. Large kitchen table, \$1.00; bed room set of 12 pieces, \$10.00; one walnut center table, \$1.50. All are in good condition. Call at 53 West Fourth street.

AN ORDINANCE

To Appropriate Property to Widen Union Street Between Third Street and Gallia Street.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio:

SECTION 1. That it is necessary to, and its intention is hereby declared to, and it here by does appropriate to public use for street purposes for the widening of Union street to the full width of sixty-six (66) feet at the point between Third and Gallia Streets, where the same is not already that width, the following described property, to-wit:

First Tract—Beginning at the intersection of Third Street and the east line of Union, thence north to an alley, thence east thirty-three (33) feet, thence south to Third street, thence west thirty-three (33) feet to the beginning.

Second Tract—Beginning at the intersection of the south line of Fourth street and the east line of Union; thence south to an alley, thence east thirty-three (33) feet, thence north to Fourth street, thence west to the beginning, thirty-three (33) feet.

Third Tract—Beginning at the intersection of the north line of Fourth street and the east line of Union, thence north to an alley, thence east thirty-three (33) feet, thence south to Fourth street, thence west thirty-three (33) feet to the beginning.

Fourth Tract—Beginning at the intersection of the south line of Fifth and the east line of Union streets, thence south to an alley, thence east thirty-three (33) feet, thence north to Fifth street, thence west thirty-three (33) feet to the beginning.

Fifth Tract—Lot No. 49 in the Glover addition to said city.

Sec. 2. That the City Solicitor is hereby authorized and directed to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an injunction, a jury to make inquiry into and assess the compensation and damages to be paid for such property.

Sec. 3. That the entire costs and expenses of said appropriation of real estate shall be levied and assessed according to benefits, as may be hereafter provided by ordinance, upon the lots and lands abutting upon said Union street, from Third street to Gallia street, in strict compliance with the law.

Sec. 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from its passage and due publication.

Passed April 5, 1894.

W. A. CONNOLLEY, President of the City Council of the City of Portsmouth.

H. F. THOMPSON, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To Extend Union Street Sixty-six Feet Wide from Gallia to Ninth Street.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio:

SECTION 1. That it is deemed necessary to, and its intention is hereby declared to, and it hereby does appropriate to public use for street purposes, for the purpose of extending Union street 66 feet wide, from Gallia street to Ninth street, the following, described property to-wit:

First Tract—Beginning at a point in the north line of Gallia street, where the same would be intersected by the west line of Union street, extended north across Gallia street in a straight line; thence north in a continuation of said west line of Union street to Patterson alley, thence east with Patterson alley 65 feet; thence south and parallel with the first course herein mentioned to Gallia street; thence north to the north line of Gallia street to the beginning.

Second Tract—Lot No. 70, of the Hutchins addition to said city.

Third Tract—The east 8 feet of lot 71 of said Hutchins addition.

Fourth Tract—Lot No. 22, in the Lloyd addition to said city.

Fifth Tract—West 8 feet of lot No. 21, of the Lloyd addition to said city.

Sec. 2. That the City Solicitor be and is hereby authorized and directed to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the empaneling of a jury to make inquiry into and assess the compensation and damages to be paid for such property.

Sec. 3. That the entire costs and expenses of said appropriation of said real estate shall be levied and assessed according to the front, upon the lots and lands abutting on said land herein appropriated, as shall be provided hereafter by ordinance and in strict conformity with law.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from its passage and due publication.

Passed April 5, 1894.

W. A. CONNOLLEY, President of the City Council of the City of Portsmouth.

H. F. THOMPSON, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To Accept Deed of Dedication by W. A. Connolly and Augusta Halderman of a Portion of Eighth Street.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio:

SECTION 1. That the deed of W. A. Connolly and Augusta A. Halderman, dedicating the south 25 feet of a strip of land owned by them in the Centennial addition of this city for the purposes of the north half of Eighth street as now indicated on the plat of the Centennial addition, and here a strip of land 33 feet wide, beginning 232 feet 1 inch east of Raynor street as now dedicated, and extending east in the line of Eighth street, the equal width of 33 feet for the distance of 662 feet 18 inches to east line of the tract, be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the strip of land so dedicated be and the same is hereby declared to be part and parcel of Eighth street.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect on its passage and due publication.

Passed April 5, 1894.

W. A. CONNOLLEY, President of the City Council of the City of Portsmouth.

H. F. THOMPSON, City Clerk.

A RESOLUTION

To Improve Market Street From the North Side of Front Street to Fourth Street.

RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio, that it is necessary, (two-thirds of the council voting therefor) to improve Market street from the north side of Front to the south side of Fourth street by grading, curbing, paving, and otherwise improving the same, and that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to execute the same, and that the cost and expense of said improvement, less the cost and expense of improving intersections, and one-fifth of the entire cost and expense, which shall be collected by general taxation, shall be levied and assessed per foot front upon lots and lands abutting thereon, as council shall specify by ordinance for such improvement, said assessment shall be payable in ten annual installments, if deferred, and the same collected as provided by law, and the assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed, and bonds shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments, unless the property owners pay their assessments before the same be issued, and within the time prescribed by ordinance.

Passed April 4, 1894.

W. A. CONNOLLEY, President of Council.

R. M. KRICKER, City Clerk.

BORN.

BURCHERT—To George Burchert and wife, of Beattyville, Wednesday, a daughter.

SPRING STYLES ARE IN.

Select your Suit while the Stock is fresh. You can wear the best clothes for the least by patronizing us.

Our Dove Tailed Frocks.

Our Long Cut Sacks.

They are the latest things out. They are perfect in fit and style. And the prices are astonishing.

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

Best fit; strongest made; newest styles; ages 14 to 19.

\$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

Knee Pant Suits.

Our pre-eminence in this line is acknowledged. We show the most varied line of all the best goods in this Department. Parents can't fail to be interested.

For 75c to \$6.00.

BARGAINS THE YEAR ROUND AT

HEER BROS.,

Cash Clothiers and Furnishers,

409-411 Chillicothe Street.

105

Different Shades of Paints.

THAT'S A GOOD MANY

BUT WE'VE GOT 'EM!

Economy Ready Mixed Paint

In all-sized packages.

Special Paint for Floors.

OILS AND VARNISHES.

All Cheap at

FISHER & STREICH'S.

E. E. EWING

75 WEST SECOND ST.

Is selling goods at very low prices, among which are

Dinner Sets,

Chamber Sets,

Silver Plated Knives,

Forks, Spoons, Etc.

ALL OF BEST QUALITY.

He invites you to call, and the inspection of his goods and prices cannot fail to impress you with the fact that nowhere else can you be better served.

Extravagance

May lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little.

If you buy Groceries for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Quality of Both Guaranteed.

ROBERT DODGE,

GROCER.

76 WEST SECOND STREET.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS!

New Goods Received Every Day!